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BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
State Industrial Farm Colony
For Women
KINSTON



FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1940

PERSONNEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Terms expire June 4, 1942)

REV. J. R. ROUNTREE, <i>Chairman</i>	Kinston
MRS. G. V. COWPER, <i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>	Kinston
MISS GERTRUDE WEIL	Goldsboro
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VISITING STAFF

THOS. LESLIE LEE, M.D., F.A.G.S.	Medical Director
GEO. W. PRICE, D.D.S.	Dentist

RESIDENT EXECUTIVE STAFF

ELSA ERNST	Superintendent
HELEN ROLLWAGE	Budget Officer and Deputy

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To His Excellency, Clyde R. Hoey, Governor,
and the General Assembly of North Carolina.*

Gentlemen:

We have the honor of submitting, herewith, the report of the State Industrial Farm Colony for Women, for the biennial period dating from July 1, 1938, through June 30, 1940.

On behalf of the board we again wish to set forth for your especial consideration the following urgent needs of the institution:

1. Two additional dormitories as a part of a progressive building program, which will work towards more adequate care for women now housed in jails and who need instead the training afforded by the State Farm Colony.
2. Extra water supply—to provide water supply for above dormitories.
3. New sewage disposal plant—the present plant was pronounced unsatisfactory in 1935 by State Engineer.
4. One staff cottage—to provide superintendent with residence.

Respectfully submitted,

REV. J. R. ROUNTREE, *Chairman,*
MRS. G. V. COWPER, *Secretary-Treasurer*
of the Board of Directors.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

*To the Honorable Board of Directors of the
State Industrial Farm Colony for Women.*

Some years ago, the police matron in a large western city of North Carolina wrote us: "We think the change in G. (a young woman back on parole from the Colony) is marvelous. If the Colony had never done another thing, the work with G. alone would be worthwhile. We wish the Colony had at least ten buildings instead of two. We could easily keep half a building filled ourselves with cases from our city."

The greatest need of the Colony at the present time is *more buildings* and better facilities for the selection and sending of the proper cases to the Colony for training and rehabilitation.

The Colony has no long waiting list because as has been pointed out in previous reports, the jails of the state contain our waiting lists. When there is no room for a woman to be admitted to the Colony, she is left in jail instead.

Around two thousand white women are committed to the jails of North Carolina every year. After making due allowance for a certain number of repeaters, and for those cases which are either too low in intelligence, too vicious or depraved, or mentally unbalanced, there still remain at a conservative estimate, every year between eight and nine hundred women convicted by the courts, the large majority of whom can be reclaimed and returned to society as useful citizens. The Colony with its present capacity can train only eighty to one hundred of these women per year. The remaining seven to eight hundred stay in the jails and return to society no better, in many cases worse, than when they entered the jails.

The Colony is therefore urgently requesting two additional dormitories to increase its present capacity and provide training for a larger number of women than is possible at the present time.

The biennium just completed has seen more women placed in well-paying positions after completing their training at the Colony, than ever before. More than 50 per cent of the women being paroled from the Colony at the present time go out on jobs away from their former surroundings. A recent survey was made of the progress and earnings of thirty women out on parole in four neighboring counties. The general progress and

behavior record of all thirty women were excellent with the exception of one whose behavior might be classed as doubtful. The aggregate earnings per month of all thirty (including in the larger number of cases, room and board) were \$1,125.00, or an average of \$37.50 per woman per month. The following two cases are illustrative of many:

A woman of 35, the mother of ten children, had from time to time been brought before the court on immorality and other charges, for a period of over five years. When, after being finally committed, she came to the Colony, she said: "I wish the judge had sent me here five years ago." She progressed rapidly under training here, and is now back in another community, a changed woman, living a happy and useful life, earning an honest living, and benefitting instead of hindering those around her.

Another mother, now earning the equivalent of \$35.00 per month (including her room and board) is giving excellent service on her job. She is sending half of her wages every month to her mother-in-law in another county for the support of her child of school age.

Thanks to the facilities in our new training building, the practical training projects of the institution have been considerably developed during the past biennium. This is especially true of our weaving project. Weaving has a very high therapeutic value for many types of problem cases. The satisfaction in the creation of beauty and at the same time the need for concentration, accuracy, patience, and determination in the carrying out of a long continued piece of work, the need for close checking on one's work to find and correct possible errors, are all invaluable in a character building program. Weaving, more than any other type of handwork, calls for and develops these qualities in an individual: hence the large place given to weaving in our handwork program.

We wish to draw your attention to the following urgent needs of the institution, which are being requested at the present time:—

1. Two additional brick dormitories, to have a capacity of twenty-five to thirty inmates each, and to be of fireproof construction throughout, according to plans and estimates already submitted, as follows:

One dormitory with heating plant for two buildings	\$ 72,500
One dormitory with pipe tunnel and piping between buildings ...	68,500

Furnishings for above dormitories	15,000
2. Extra water supply	
To provide water supply for above dormitories	2,500
3. New sewage disposal plant	
Present plant pronounced unsatisfactory in 1935 by State Engineer	15,000
4. One staff cottage	
To provide Superintendent with residence	3,500
TOTAL	\$177,000

Respectfully submitted,

ELSA ERNST, *Superintendent.*

MEDICAL STATISTICS

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 1939 and 1940

	YEARS ENDED	
	June 30, 1939	June 30, 1940
Admissions per year.....	64	69
Complete physical examinations of new admissions and returned parolees.....	53	56
Wassermann examinations of new and returned cases.....	53	56
Additional Wassermann examinations (rechecks).....	117	128
Total Wassermann examinations.....	170	184
Positive syphilitic cases.....	26	20
Number of positive carried over from June 30, 1937.....	10	-----
Syphilitic treatments:		
Intravenous.....	336	317
Intramuscular.....	292	232
Total number of syphilitic treatments.....	628	549
Number of syphilitic cases negative on discharge.....		9
Number of syphilitic cases negative after treatment to June 30, 1940 but still in institution.....		3
Number of syphilitic cases still under treatment in institution June 30, 1940.....		8
Gonorrheal examinations of admissions.....	53	56
Vaginal smears.....	53	56
Urethral smears.....	53	56
Additional gonorrheal examinations (rechecks):		
Vaginal smears.....	143	137
Urethral smears.....	143	137
Total number of gonorrheal examinations.....	196	193
Positive gonorrheal cases.....	20	17
Number of gonorrheal vaccine treatments, July to November, 1938.....	67	-----
Gonorrheal cases negative after vaccine treatments.....	12	-----
(Treatment changed to sulfanilamide tablets December, 1938)		
Number given sulfanilamide tablets.....	8	17
Number negative after sulfanilamide treatment.....	8	-----
Total number negative cases after treatment.....	20	17
Number of gonorrheal cases negative on discharge.....	20	5
Number of gonorrheal cases negative after treatment but still in institution.....		12
Number of gonorrheal cases positive on discharge.....		-----
Minor treatments.....	1,176	1,218
Stool examinations.....	47	33
Positive hookworm cases.....	12	9
Hookworm treatments.....	12	9
Clinical patients.....	847	933
Regular visits made by doctor.....	49	51
Average number of patients seen on each visit.....	17	18
Major operations.....		5
Minor operations.....	2	4
Hospitalizations (non-surgical cases).....	2	3
Average weight on admission.....	119	123
Average weight on dismissal.....	132	137
Average weight of hookworm patients on admission.....	110	115
Average weight of hookworm patients on dismissal (after treatments).....	121	126
Typhoid vaccinations.....	129	147
Smallpox vaccinations.....	54	41
Number of smallpox takes.....	12	11
Infectious diseases.....		-----
Deceased.....		1

REPORT OF MEDICAL DIRECTOR

The statistical report above speaks for itself as regards the health of the State Farm Colony for the biennium 1938-1940. The report is self-explanatory and needs no explanation.

It will be noted that the treatment of gonorrheal infections was changed in December, 1938. During the biennium twenty-five (25) cases of gonorrheal infection were treated with sulfanilamide, no other treatment was given and the results were uniformly good. In every case we obtained repeated negative smears. This is important in the institutional treatment of gonorrhea because of the cheapness of the drug and the ease of administration. No untoward reactions were observed in any of the cases.

The sanitary condition of the institution has at all times been very good. The water supply is inspected and tested at intervals and at all times has been good.

There have been no outbreaks of infectious diseases. Colds and influenza have been at a minimum. This is due no doubt to the early treatment and isolation of inmates with such infection, together with the increased resistance of the women due to improved general health.

The medical director again wishes to express his sincere appreciation of the fine spirit of coöperation exhibited by every member of the staff of the institution.

THOMAS LESLIE LEE, M.D.

DENTAL STATISTICS

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 1939 and 1940

	YEARS ENDED	
	June 30, 1939	June 30, 1940
Number of admissions for year.....	64	69
Number of dental examinations of new admissions and returned parolees.....	53	56
Number showing positive Vincent's infection.....	36	49
Number negative for Vincent's infection after treatment.....	34	48
Number of Vincent's tests (rechecks).....	144	80
Total number of tests made for Vincent's infection.....	201	174
Total number positives carried over from June 30, 1937.....	17	-----
Number of Vincent's treatments given.....	640	678
Number positive, both syphilis and Vincent's infection.....	12	9
Number of pyorrhea cases.....	16	13
Number of cavities of decay.....	153	180
Number of extractions.....	44	21
Number of patients showing no cavities.....	18	7
Number of partially erupted third molars.....	17	23
Number of dental plates made.....	-----	-----
Total number of clinical patients.....	784	892
Total number of visits by dentist.....	51	51
Average number of patients seen each visit.....	15	17

REPORT OF DENTIST

All newly admitted women and returned parolees receive a dental examination within one week of admission. The percentage of new cases positive for Vincent's infection shows a slight increase over the previous biennium, that is, seventy-seven per cent for this biennium as against seventy-one per cent for last biennium. This, however, is not as large an increase as the one during the last biennium over the previous two-year period.

Dental procedures and routines at the Colony are still the same as heretofore. A recheck for Vincent's infection is made on every inmate every two months. Individual instruction as well as periodic group instruction in the care of the teeth and necessary precautions for the prevention of infection or re-infection are given. Careful supervision throughout the institution following this instruction results in very effective dental care.

Dental procedures have been greatly facilitated by the addition to our equipment of a microscope, dental chair, and cabinet. We are still badly in need of a dental engine which would enable us to take care of many cavities which we are now unable to care for.

GEO. W. PRICE, D.D.S.

TABLE NO. 1
GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Date of Opening	April 3, 1929
2. Plant at June 30, 1940:	
Land 488 acres (106 farmed)	\$ 4,880.00
Buildings	129,816.57
Equipment	23,187.69
Total Value	\$ 157,884.26

	1938-1939	1939-1940
3. Officers and employees in service at end of year:		
Superintendent	1	1
Budget officer and secretary	1	1
Nurse	1	1
Dietitian	1	1
Housemothers	2	2
Farm teacher	1	1
Laundry teacher	1	1
Farm manager	1	1
Farm hands	2	2
Total	11	11

TABLE NO. 2
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Persons in Institution	YEARS ENDED	
	June 30, 1939	June 30, 1940
Number in institution, first of year.....	44	47
Admissions during year:		
Received from courts.....	46	51
Paroled persons returned.....	3	1
Escaped persons returned.....		
Transferred from other institutions.....		
Other admissions.....	15	17
Total admissions to institution.....	64	69
Total number of persons taken care of in institution during year.....	108	116
Separations during year:		
Paroles.....	48	48
Transferred to other institutions.....		
Escapes.....		
Deaths.....		1
Other dispositions.....	13	18
Total separations from institution during year.....	61	67
Number in institution at end of year.....	47	49
Average daily resident population during year.....	46.55	47.37
Normal capacity.....	55	55
Movement of Population by Cases		
Total cases, first of year, both in institution and on parole.....	207	188
Number new cases committed to institution during year.....	46	51
Total cases cared for during year.....	253	239
Number of cases discharged during year.....	65	47
Total cases with institutional obligation, end of year.....	188	192
Summary		
In institution, end of year.....	47	49
On parole, end of year.....	141	143
Total.....	188	192

Revenues and Expenditures
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

At June 30, 1940

	Fiscal Year
REVENUES:	
Appropriation—Chapter 296 of 1937, Code 1433	\$ 7,000.00
Appropriation—Chapter 1 of 1938, Code 1475	9,625.00
	<u>\$ 16,625.00</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
Appropriation—1937	\$ 6,814.65
Appropriation—1938	9,593.35
	<u>\$ 16,408.50</u>
BALANCES:	
Appropriation—1937	\$ 185.35
Appropriation—1938	31.15
	<u>\$ 216.50</u>

Revenues and Expenditures

MAINTENANCE FUND

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 1939 and 1940

	Fiscal Year 1938-1939	Fiscal Year 1939-1940
REVENUES		
Appropriation:		
Chapter 59 of Public Laws of 1937	\$ 26,100.00	\$ 26,396.00
Chapter 185 of Public Laws of 1939		
Institutional receipts: Sale of farm products	202.54	231.36
Total revenues	<u>\$ 26,302.54</u>	<u>\$ 26,627.36</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Administration	\$ 3,967.47	\$ 3,830.30
Custodial care	15,069.13	15,121.31
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,442.29	3,978.44
Additions and betterments		1,121.63
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 22,508.89</u>	<u>\$ 24,051.68</u>
Balance reverted to general fund	\$ 3,793.65	\$ 2,575.68

AVERAGE POPULATION AND MAINTENANCE PER CAPITA COST

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 1939 and 1940

Function	Fiscal Year 1938-1939	Fiscal Year 1939-1940
Administration	\$ 85.23	\$ 80.86
Custodial care	324.36	319.22
Operation and maintenance of plant	73.95	83.98
Additions and betterments		23.68
Total	<u>\$ 483.54</u>	<u>\$ 507.74</u>
Average number of inmates	46.55	47.37

FARM PRODUCTION

	Fiscal Year 1938-1939	Fiscal Year 1939-1940
FRUITS:		
Cantaloupes.....	\$ 22.00	\$ 25.00
Citron.....		5.85
Grapes.....	.25	
Rhubarb.....	1.38	
Strawberries.....	54.75	
Watermelons.....	22.20	41.80
	<u>\$ 100.58</u>	<u>\$ 72.65</u>
VEGETABLES:		
Potatoes—Irish.....	\$ 236.37	\$ 203.25
Potatoes—sweet.....	250.00	260.00
Beans—snap.....	47.25	121.88
Beans—butter.....	1.25	30.40
Beets.....	9.94	17.00
Broccoli.....	3.00	1.50
Cabbage.....	73.39	63.00
Cabbage—Chinese.....		3.38
Carrots.....	27.75	3.00
Collards.....	24.00	13.88
Corn.....	75.74	54.40
Cucumbers.....	95.65	31.25
Egg plant.....	5.45	
Greens.....	5.65	106.31
Kale.....	34.13	33.75
Lettuce.....	16.00	30.50
Mustard.....	14.50	27.94
Okra.....	5.25	8.44
Onions.....	36.25	70.50
Peas.....	21.25	113.50
Peppers.....	11.25	36.63
Radishes.....	3.56	4.88
Rutabagas.....	12.00	13.80
Squash.....	7.88	17.50
Spinach.....	3.00	6.50
Tomatoes.....	29.67	111.50
Turnips.....	20.50	4.38
	<u>\$ 1,070.68</u>	<u>\$ 1,389.07</u>
EGGS AND MILK:		
Eggs.....	\$ 320.92	\$ 321.33
Milk.....	1,938.00	3,412.75
	<u>\$ 2,258.92</u>	<u>\$ 3,735.08</u>
MEAT:		
Veal.....	\$ 52.80	
Chicken and ducks.....	285.40	\$ 276.95
Fresh pork.....	625.30	363.15
Cured pork.....	673.20	1,203.25
	<u>\$ 1,636.70</u>	<u>\$ 1,843.35</u>

FARM PRODUCTION

	Fiscal Year 1938-1939	Fiscal Year 1938-1940
SHORTENING:		
Butter.....	\$ 16.13	\$ 62.85
Lard.....		27.39
	\$ 16.13	\$ 90.24
FARM PRODUCTS USED ON FARM:		
Hay.....	\$ 360.00	\$ 440.00
Feed corn.....	560.00	900.90
Soy beans.....		11.90
Truck waste.....	5.00	18.20
Pasture.....	16.00	16.00
Fertilizer.....	50.00	50.00
	\$ 991.00	\$ 1,437.00
FARM PRODUCTS SOLD:		
Pigs.....		\$ 26.61
Scrap.....		3.83
		\$ 30.44
TOTAL PRODUCTION.....	\$ 6,074.01	\$ 8,597.83
Agricultural checks.....		100.92
		\$ 8,698.75
(82 cords wood cut each year)		

